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Today's Weather

A khamisic depression affecting the area will cause warm and dusty conditions, with medium and high clouds and a chance of scattered showers in some areas. Winds will be light and variable, becoming southeasterly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy and dusty, with a chance of light showers. Winds will be southerly moderate and seas rough.

	Overnight	Daytime
	Low	High
Amman	12	22
Aqaba	15	30
Deserts	14	26
Jordan Valley	15	28



The free zone at Aqaba is expected to handle over half a million tons of cargo this year.

Aqaba free zone booming; 2nd site planned at Zarqa

By Phyllis Hughes
Special to the Jordan Times

JORDAN. April 14 — International companies queuing up to take advantage of Jordan's favorable trading laws in the free zones. Following the overwhelming success of the free zone in Aqaba plans are well under way for Jordan's second free zone area at Zarqa.

The JD 2 million first stage at Zarqa is nearing completion and the first traders will begin business at the start of 1982. Already sites of the first 50 buildings have been booked, with a lengthy waiting list for the next stage.

The new free zone will include Jordan's first car market for cars. There will be 58 car showrooms in the first phase and more than 200 eventually.

Zarqa free zone is situated 30 kilometres

from Amman. The 5.5 million square metre site chosen midway on the main road linking Jordan with Syria, Lebanon and Europe to the north, Gulf states to the south and Iraq to the east.

zone will provide an estimated 11,000 jobs.

One of the major features will be the car market but it will also include new huge warehouses,

large buildings for industrial projects, a cold

storage project and banking facilities.

Like the free zone in Aqaba it will offer very attractive terms and rates for foreign investors.

Companies putting their money, and their faith, in Jordan will enjoy exemption from income tax and social security taxes for 12 years, tax benefits for foreign employees, exemption from property and licence fees on their buildings, the facilitation of the invested capital and acquiring its, and the chance to lease sites for industrial units for 25 years or 10 years for commercial units renewable at the investor's request.

That sounds like a businessman's paradise, then it is, as proved by the figures at Aqaba zone.

When the free zone was set up in 1975 to encourage investment it brought in JD 159,649 to country that year. Last year, investments had JD 826,748.

Aqaba free zone, which can store up to 6,000

, is now in full operation. In 1975 it handled 400 tons. Last year it was 383,566 tons and this is expected to top half a million tons.

It has warehouses for transit cargo, commercial industrial sites and the most modern cold

storage facilities in the Middle East.

free zone, a site of 2 million square metres.

includes transit sheds, open storage areas, warehouses and suitable sites for manufacturing enter-

prises, and for mixing, blending or packing opera-

for distributing the products to buyers in domestic and regional markets including the

growing markets of the oil-producing

countries.

ports, stocks and products manufactured in free zone are available for prompt supply to

clients. Qualified companies that establish trade-

distribution and/or manufacturing centres in

zone are entitled to generous exemptions and

reductions.

France back-pedals on plan for Lebanese peace force

FRANCE. April 14 (R) — France has temporarily set its initiative for a new U.N. peacekeeping force in Lebanon but has not abandoned it, French ministry officials said today.

With Syrian and Arab opposition to the French government's top priority in Lebanon, the French government switched tactics and called on Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to send an envoy to Beirut to take effective action for a ceasefire in the country.

"We would hope to attract companies who handle light but expensive goods being brought in by air," says Mr. Abdallat.

French government would first explore all

avenues, officials said.

French government is sending an envoy to discuss Lebanon's military needs in a

deteriorating situation, one official said.

France has already sent helicopters, troop transports and armoured vehicles to the Lebanese army and there is talk in Paris of sending French military advisers and new supplies of military equipment at the request of the Lebanese authorities, the officials said.

A French foreign ministry communiqué, couched in extremely guarded terms, said yesterday that France might provide direct aid to Lebanon's central government but made no mention of a new international peace force.

Some Lebanese rightist leaders have been calling for the creation of such a force under French leadership. But the French government, aware of opposition at home and abroad, would prefer to act within a United Nations context, French officials said.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam has denounced the French proposals for a new peacekeeping force as a "provocation" and a spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), quoted in the Beirut press today, said the French initiative was a threat not only to Lebanon but to the whole region.

Kidnappers free Moheisen

Jordan's envoy to Lebanon survives a 68-day ordeal

BEIRUT, April 14 (Agencies) — Jordan's charge d'affaires in Lebanon, Mr. Hisham Al Moheisen, was released today in

the eastern town of Shtoura after being held for 68 days by unidentified gunmen.

Mr. Moheisen, 42, was abducted on Feb. 6 when a group of about 20 men stormed his Beirut residence and dragged him into a waiting car.

Police said Mr. Moheisen, Jordan's top diplomat in Lebanon, was driven from Shtoura, a summer resort in the Bekaa Valley 40 kilometres east of Beirut, under Syrian escort and handed over to Brig. Sami Khatib, commander of the predominantly Syrian Arab Deterrent Force (ADF).

A Jordanian embassy official quoted by the Associated Press said the ADF had informed the embassy Mr. Moheisen was out of the hands of his kidnappers but would not be turned over to the

embassy until tomorrow.

Lebanese police said a delegation from a pro-Syrian group calling itself the "National Confrontation Front" in Lebanon brought Mr. Moheisen to the Shtoura command of the Syrian forces.

"Voice of Lebanon" radio, controlled by the anti-Syrian rightist Falangist Party, said Mr. Moheisen had been held at Mar Sheim, near the northern Lebanese city of Hermel.

It was not clear if Mr. Moheisen had been found by the National Confrontation Front or held by the group since his abduction. He was kidnapped along with his Lebanese maid, but there were no reports about her whereabouts.

"Voice of Lebanon" said Mr. Moheisen was staying at the apartment of a friend in Beirut and had declined to talk with the press.

"Voice of Lebanon" radio was the recipient of several telephone calls after Mr. Moheisen's abduction from a caller claiming to represent the "Eagles of the Revolution," a pro-Syrian commando group, who said the Eagles had kidnapped the Jordanian envoy.

The caller demanded that Syrian pilots who had defected to Jordan and Iraq be returned to Syria. If not, he said, Mr. Moheisen would be killed. A deadline set by the caller passed without action, and nothing more was heard publicly of Mr. Moheisen until today.

Jordan blamed Syrian intelligence for the kidnapping and threatened to work for the withdrawal of all foreign embassies from Beirut unless the Lebanese could ensure the safety of diplomats there. Attacks on embassies and their personnel have been frequent in Beirut in the widespread disorder since the Lebanon civil war.

A Jordanian security guard, a Lebanese policeman and a Lebanese bystander were killed in the early morning kidnapping of Mr. Moheisen.

Several weeks after the kidnapping Jordan arrested a group of Syrians who had infiltrated Jordan and plotted to assassinate Prime Minister Mudar Badran.

"We have won the political battle in the West," he said. "For the first time there is a rallying round the Lebanese resistance and steadfastness. But this international drive is insufficient, and if the West is to help us it must be involved with us...we back initiatives but want greater help for Lebanon."

He said the country was approaching an overall solution to its problems "because for the first time, the world is moving towards Lebanon in accordance with our viewpoint."

But he said that he could not guarantee that the latest flare-up would not happen again "because the Syrians might start it again." And he added: "We live on top of a volcano."

Mr. Gemayel stated that he was ready for a dialogue with the Syrians so long as it was conducted on an equal basis. "We respect the Syrians and they must respect us."

He called for a final resolution of the Lebanese crisis. The Christians did not want the country's



Besir Gemayel

affairs.

The Falangists had called for the withdrawal of the ADF, stationed in Lebanon following the 1975-76 civil war. They regard it as an army of occupation and accused the Syrians of attempting a creeping annexation of the country.

Mr. Gemayel, 33, called for more help from the West.

"We have won the political battle in the West," he said. "For the first time there is a rallying round the Lebanese resistance and steadfastness. But this international drive is insufficient, and if the West is to help us it must be involved with us...we back initiatives but want greater help for Lebanon."

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affairs.

In the statement it was said that the Syrians had seized the last rightist-held hilltop round Zahlé, a city in the Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon.

On the political front, Falangist

hopes that the 30,000-strong ADF, stationed here under Arab League mandate, might be replaced or supplemented by some form of French-led international force disintegrated last night.

After seeing French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, Foreign Minister Jean François-Poncet called on the United Nations to take effective action in Lebanon but made no reference to earlier suggestions of a new force.

Syria yesterday fiercely criticised the suggestions, branding them as unprecedented interference in Syrian-Lebanese

U.S. space shuttle coasts home safely



Jim Smith, chief of thermal technology at the Johnson Space Centre in Houston, Texas, holds a model of space shuttle Columbia and a numbered heat-shielding tile that flaked off the spaceship after lift-off. (AP wirephoto)

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, California, April 14 (A.P.) — America's rocketship Columbia and her two pilots swooped safely back to Earth today, surviving a blazing, white-knuckled plunge from orbit and a heart-stopping landing on a hard-sand runway in the Mojave Desert.

Astronauts John Young and Robert Crippen guided the 72-tonne spaceship to a flaps-up, wheels-down landing at about 1821 GMT on Runway 23 on expansive Rogers Dry Lake, climaxing a brilliant and historic two-and-a-quarter-day flight.

"What a way to come to California," said Mr. Crippen as Columbia soared over the Golden State coastline. Two sonic booms exploded over the landing area.

Columbia came home like a gigantic glider, starting its descent an hour before touchdown with a 2½-minute burst of two engines that broke its orbital speed 277-kilometres above the Indian Ocean.

The spaceship slowed from 28,000 kilometres an hour to about 15,750 kilometres an hour in minutes and dipped into the upper edge of the atmosphere, where gravity gripped the vehicle and protective tiles began to glow re-entry heat.

"Hello, Houston, Columbia here," commander John Young reported when the ship escaped its blackout. "Columbia, you've got perfect energy, perfect ground track," said Shuttle Control. The tiles held.

After 54 hours, Mr. Young and Mr. Crippen had left their weightless world.

Columbia, diving ever closer to Earth, her speed declining, passed north of Australia and headed over the Pacific. For 15 minutes, during the hottest part of re-entry, temperatures up to 1,482 degrees Centigrade seared the ship and ionised gases enveloped it, blocking communications between crew and ground.

It was nail-biting time in Shuttle Control at the Johnson Space Centre in Houston, Texas. Would a winged vehicle come through this period of stress? Would the tiles hold out the heat?

The answer came at 1:06 p.m. (1806 GMT). Columbia dashed out of the blackout and there were a lot of smiles in the control centre.

"Lookin' good underneath," said a chase-plane pilot as Columbia headed for touchdown.

Shuttle Control said the staff in Houston would have "fifteen seconds for whoopee" after landing, and then it's back to work. That's because the astronauts would remain in their ship for 45 minutes after landing.

Astronauts Young and Crippen were 55 kilometres up, 885 kilometres.

From the runway and 12 minutes from landing, Touchdown was perfect. The ship trailed a plume of dust behind her. As the craft rolled to a stop, Mr. Young asked, "Do we have to take it to the hangar?"

"We're going to dust it off first," said Shuttle Control, adding simply: "Welcome home, Columbia."

War drains Iran's larders

WASHINGTON, April 14 (R) — Acute food shortages caused partly by its war with Iraq may force Iran to import more farm products this year than ever before, according to a report in a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) magazine.

"War and recent disruptions of agricultural production and trade in Iran have exacerbated food shortages there and brought on an urgent need for stepped-up imports," two (USDA) economists wrote in Foreign Agriculture magazine.

They estimated that Iran would need to import a record \$3 billion worth of agricultural produce in 1981, compared with a level of between \$2 billion and \$2.4 billion annually since 1977.

The economists said Iran would buy mainly raw materials such as grains, rice, sugar and cooking oil, in contrast to the mid-1970s when it used its oil wealth to import luxury products including processed foods.

Iran depends on imports for about a third of its food supply, the economists said.

NATIONAL

A rigorous course for King Hussein's son

LONDON — His Majesty King Hussein took the salute at the Sovereign's Parade at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst in England on Friday, April 10, when 187 officer cadets received their commissions.

Among them as they marched past the King was His Highness Prince Abdullah, the third member of the Jordanian Royal family to attend Sandhurst. King Hussein and his father before him both studied at the academy, which trains the future leaders of the British and many overseas armies.

Prince Abdullah graduated as a second lieutenant, having completed a six-month course which was at times extremely tough, with cadets learning how to endure great discomfort, physical exhaustion and lack of sleep and food.

The course included basic infantry training and an eight-day exercise in the Welsh mountains where cadets were given no rations for 36 hours, but had to survive on what they could find.

"Sandhurst is very character-building," Prince Abdullah told L.P.S. "They find the leadership qualities in a cadet and bring them out. A lot of us came as schoolboys but will go out as officers. I've made a lot of good friends and had some good experiences with the British army and British cadets."

He has returned to Jordan for a few weeks, bringing with him a group of British cadets. "This is to give them some experience of the Jordanian army, and they will do a basic desert survival course," the prince said.

He will go back to Sandhurst for the regular career course on war studies, communications and history, and will then spend some months as a second lieutenant with a British regiment, the 13-18 Hussars.

Two other Jordanian cadets took part with Prince Abdullah in the six-month course and received their commissions at last week's passing-out parade. Second Lieutenant Talal from Irbid-Judeita and Second Lieutenant Anwar from Jerash-Sakib will join the prince in the regular career course before returning to the Jordanian army.

(London Press Service)



His Majesty King Hussein inspects the passing-out parade at Sandhurst Military Academy on April 10 with the commandant of Sandhurst, Maj. Gen. R.M.H. Vickers.

The fruits of victory



The captain of the 12th Royal Mechanised Division football team receives the army championship trophy on Tuesday. The team won the championship after a hard-fought battle with the team of the Third Royal Armoured Division Tuesday evening.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Number Traded	Par Value	High	Low	Closing Price
Islamic Bank 50%	8,540	JD 1,000	1,660	1,650	1,660
Jordan Kuwait Bank	2,000	JD 1,000	2,240	2,240	2,240
Jordan Gulf Bank	1,700	JD 1,000	1,510	1,510	1,510
Housing Bank	1,550	JD 1,000	2,170	2,160	2,170
Arab Investment Bank	500	JD 1,000	1,600	1,600	1,600
Jordan National Bank	10	JD 5,000	16,500	16,500	16,500
Cairo Amman Bank	3,517	JD 5,000	14,680	14,350	14,650
Arab Financial Foundation (Jordan) 80%	1,035	JD 10,000	14,000	14,110	14,110
Arab Union Insurance Co.	200	JD 1,000	1,470	1,470	1,470
General Insurance Co.	4,840	JD 1,000	1,610	1,540	1,610
Arabian Seas Insurance Co.	120	JD 5,000	10,700	10,500	10,700
Jordan Electricity Co.	2,700	JD 1,000	2,090	2,080	2,090
Arab International Hotels Co.	750	JD 1,000	0,940	0,930	0,930
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co.	12,880	JD 1,000	1,150	1,150	1,150
International Contracting and Investments Co.	5,000	JD 1,000	0,850	0,850	0,850
Dar Al Sharb for Press, Publications and Distribution	1,000	JD 1,000	0,970	0,970	0,970
Arab Development and Investments Co.	150	JD 2,000	1,670	1,670	1,670
Jordan Dairy Co.	4,837	JD 1,000	1,240	1,240	1,240
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	15,945	JD 1,000	1,300	1,290	1,290
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	3,219	JD 1,000	3,700	3,680	3,680
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	350	JD 1,000	3,980	3,950	3,980
National Steel Industries	100	JD 1,000	1,980	1,980	1,980
Dar Al Dawa' Development and Investment Co.	2,495	JD 1,000	3,310	3,310	3,310
Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.	5,292	JD 1,000	1,120	1,080	1,120
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	13,570	JD 1,000	0,850	0,840	0,850
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	1,407	JD 5,000	5,710	5,670	5,690
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co.	192	JD 5,000	9,700	9,700	9,700
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	77	JD 5,000	29,500	29,500	29,500
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	899	JD 5,000	8,430	8,410	8,410
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	100	JD 10,000	15,500	15,500	15,500
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	398	JD 10,000	18,550	18,550	18,550

Total volume of shares traded on Tuesday, April 14, 1981: JD 215,197

Total number of shares traded: 91,017

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

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Tel: 23127 - 23128, Bajjali Building - Jabal Luweibdeh.

Prince Hassan meets

Arab-American doctors

AMMAN, April 14 (Petra) — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received at the royal court this evening the chairman and members of the delegation of the Arab-American Medical Association (AAMA) participating in a joint medical meeting with the Royal Medical Services here.

At the beginning of the meeting, Crown Prince Hassan welcomed the delegation and pointed out the significance of the results which the conference will reach in the exchange of medical expertise and knowledge.

Using a documentary film, Crown Prince Hassan reviewed the painful reality of the life of the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories. He described the arbitrary measures of the Israeli military occupation authorities, which employ tactics of repression and torture, constructing settlements and changing the geographic and demographic nature of the occupied areas by seizing agricultural land and water resources and obliterating the historic and cultural landmarks of the Arab lands.

Crown Prince Hassan said that the support of certain parties for the security of Israel should not continue at the expense of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people, nor together with continued support for the Israeli occupation of the Arab lands.



Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Hassan Al Momani lays foundation stone of the JD 60,000 municipality building at Ruseifah on Tuesday.

Momani visits 5 towns

AMMAN, April 14 (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani today made inspection visits to the municipalities of five towns in the Zarqa and Ma'an districts.

Mr. Momani discussed with the towns' mayors and municipal councils public services in their areas. He told the mayors that the ministry will allocate special funds to enable municipalities to purchase plots of land for the construction of proper buildings to house the local governments.

During the tour the minister laid the foundation stone for the JD 60,000 municipality building at Ruseifah, which will cost JD 60,000. The minister's tour took him to the municipalities of Ruseifah, Sakhnin, Khalidiyah, Al Dulail and Al Hashimiyyah.

Message from Mauritania



AMMAN, April 14 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent today received a message addressed to His Majesty King Hussein from the Mauritanian president, Mohammed Houma Ould Haidallah. The message was delivered to Prince Hassan at the royal court by the visiting Mauritanian minister of justice and guidance, Mr. Abdul Aziz Ould Hamad.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

The Franco-Jordanian Friendship Association, in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, presents and exhibition of "Tapestries of Madaba and the Handicraft Industry of Jordan". The exhibition is open to the public at the French Cultural Centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.

The Spanish Embassy presents an exhibition of Spanish paintings depicting the fountains in the public squares of Madrid. The exhibition is open to the public at Yarmouk University in Irbid.

The Alia Art Gallery, in cooperation with the Mathaf Gallery in London, presents an exhibition of works by artists of the 19th century Orientalist movement.

Film

The British Council, repeating the "Age of Shakespeare" programme which was presented last month, presents "Midland Country", "Unworthy Scaffold" and "Understanding Shakespeare", at 7 p.m.

Lecture

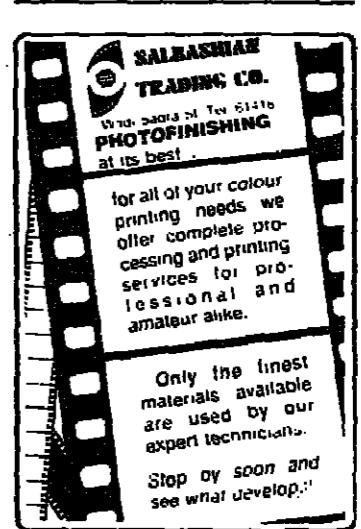
The Islamic Cultural Centre (Women's branch) presents a lecture in Arabic by Dr. Ishaq Al Farhan, entitled "The Actuality of the Islamic Nations Between Suffering and Hope". The lecture will be delivered at 4 p.m., at the centre.

SECRETARY REQUIRED

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Contact: Tel. 382229; minimum lease one year.

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Entrance, living and dining rooms, two bedrooms, one bathroom, kitchen; with a breakfast room and T.V. Centrally heated with garden. Location: Jabal Amman, Fifth Circle.

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Two Volvo saloons; customs not paid. 244 1980 model, in excellent condition. First car travelled 3,000 km; of golden colour, with air conditioning and stereo. Second is of a pinkish colour and has travelled 4,000 km. For further details, please call: Tel. 640- Maxim Flowers.

JP JAHID

Jiryes 1/10

A dazzling display of traditional costumery

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

Jordan, April 14 — Stored in many old houses in Jordan, there are probably treasures to be found — treasures like an old traditional once-wedding dress with its king cap and jingling dowry. Some of these beautiful old dresses, from the 1920s and 30s, along with many modern ones copied faithfully from earlier models like these, made up a

fashion show of traditional Arabic dress held by the American Women of Amman yesterday afternoon.

The original antique dresses came from the collection of Mrs. Rosemary Bdeir, having been chosen from among the 45 she has gathered together over the years. These hand-stitched early dresses are all made from handwoven materials, often black in colour and lightened with the bright vegetable dyes of the embroidery silks.

The origin and date of each dress can be assessed by experts on the basis of the embroidery design, which was distinctive to each village and town. Even amateurs can make bold guesses as to the date of their old dress-recently-bought-in-the-souq by seeing whether it is hand or machine stitched — the latter dating the dress from the late 1960s onwards — and whether the fabric is hand-woven. A rougher texture means the garment is older and more valuable, which is also the

case if the colours of the embroidery silks are the gayer, varied hues of natural dyes.

A variety of embroidery dresses, an attraction of Arab women's speciality since centuries.

Mrs. Bdeir's dresses come from all over the Arab World, and are complete with jewelry and headwear. The 1940 Sinai bedouin

dress with its wide lines met the needs of the girls as they strode out tending the flock. Although given freedom to move around the desert the girls were however somewhat restricted by the embroidery on their face-masks — each tribe had its own design, and therefore the girls were instantly recognisable if they stepped out of line.

Ramallah was renowned for its fine embroidery and delicate stitches, while dresses from Jaffa — the one on display a remarkable white wedding dress — were characterised by motifs of orange blossoms and feathers.

The different stones of the jewelry, and some of the embroi-

ery designs, had superstitious and symbolic meanings. Amber meant protection against hatred, green beads were for health, the shawl with the wedding dress was a symbol of protection for the daughter leaving her family and the embroidered fish design on the rich golden wedding dress from Jerusalem is thought to be a Christian sign for fertility.

As attractive and beautiful as the original antique dresses are the contemporary versions, made under the supervision of Mrs. Leila Jiryes.

Mrs. Jiryes started making the dresses 12 years ago, wanting to recreate the traditional costumes of the country. To achieve this she

uses, wherever possible, hand-woven material, a traditional cut (occasionally adapted to more modern styles) and the same embroidery designs — using the cross-stitch, filling-stitch and applique work that Arab women have used for centuries.

There is a tremendous variety in the dresses, as Mrs. Jiryes draws her patterns from a very rich and wide field, each small region having its own combination of designs.

In 1979 Mrs. Jiryes became the supervisor of the Mennonite Central Committee's needlework project, a scheme set up in the 1950s to provide work and money for women in the refugee camps, and

with the ultimate aim — which Mrs. Jiryes fulfilled — that the project should be run by local people and organisations.

Now 120 women, many of them widows and many poor, working in their homes, provide Mrs. Jiryes with the dresses as well as with embroidered napkins, table runners, cushion covers etc. In this way Mrs. Jiryes and the Mennonite project help the women, keep alive the old traditional styles and the skills and crafts needed to make them.

The dresses and the other products can be seen and bought from Mrs. Jiryes' home in Jabal Hussein.



A clothes rack sags with just a few of the beautiful embroidered dresses Mrs. Jiryes has collected over the years. (Photo by Mohammad Ayish)

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

1. Full payment in cash or check accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 6.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.

Advertising Department
The Jordan Times,
P.O. Box 6710,
Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box — please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____.

Name : _____
Address : _____
Signature : _____

Approximately one-quarter of all illness is mental illness — yet only about one per cent of medical resources is devoted to its treatment. (Photo by UNICEF/Roster)

abilities — programmes that "must reach every person in every family". The charter also says that every country should prepare a national plan, directed by a senior individual, to achieve the aims of the charter. The plans would be an important part of national development plans.

The most important, recurring message in the exhibition is that as much as possible, disabled people should be treated as normal people. They need to be loved and to love, to be educated, to travel, to work, to have hobbies and interests. They need to be consulted — their opinions are important; they know better than anyone else what they need. They must be part of the community, have their rights and lead full and useful lives.

To make sure disabled people get all these things, the rest of society must provide them with their rehabilitation, and these services should be provided in every way appropriate to the disabled person, the family and the community.

Services that can and must be provided include making transport, and lifts, stairs and entrances to buildings, easy for disabled people to use. Properly trained personnel should be provided to look after their special needs. For the many disabled people that can work, training guidance, and help in obtaining work, should be provided. And once at work, they should be paid and treated like all other employees.

All disabled children need education, and should receive the same as other children — where possible, attending the same schools as other children. If they cannot, then all the special facilities they need should be provided. The last statement in the exhibi-

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VILLA WANTED

A foreign embassy is looking for a furnished villa of three to four bedrooms in Jabal Amman or Shmeisani area, preferably with a big garden and garage.

Please call: Tel. 42268/9

WANTED
A diplomatic mission requires a cleaner/driver. All applicants should hold a valid driving licence and have a good command of English.
Applicants are requested to telephone Amman 68191/2 between the hours of 8 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. and 3 to 6 p.m.

BRITISH EMBASSY

Please note that the British embassy will be closed for the Easter period from Friday, April 17, until Monday, April 20. The visa section will be closed during this period, so if you intend to travel to the United Kingdom before April 21, please apply for a visa NOW.

The embassy will reopen on Tuesday, April 21.

OPINION

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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Welcome home

THE RELEASE of abducted Jordanian Charge d'Affaires in Beirut Hisham Moheisen is a victory for rationality in the midst of madness, and for humanity in the midst of inhumanity. The fact that he has been freed and reunited with his family and country is heartening for him and his loved ones above all. We share their joy and relief, and we welcome him back home with admiration and affection.

In the wake of his ordeal, however, there remains a legacy of gruesome resort to force, violence and intemperance by those quarters in the Middle East who so easily abuse the concept of pan-Arab action while professing endlessly to champion to it. There always have been and always will be quarrels among Arab states, but these can only be resolved satisfactorily through a dialogue among equals. The facile resort to violence, sabotage and personal threats is not only a reflection of the perpetrating party's desperation, but also a blot on the already weakened idea of concerted Arab action in the service of a common struggle. Hisham Moheisen was a personal victim of this tendency, but his ordeal has evoked feelings of revulsion and disgust among all people in the Arab World. It was not necessary. It was not useful. It was not honourable. It served no rational purpose other than to throw the Arabs into a further degree of disagreement and disarray. We are delighted at his safe release, and at the ultimate triumph of reason and patience.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'Y: Evidently the visit which a delegation of U.S. congressmen is currently making to Israel is, for Israeli officials, an opportunity to assert the Israeli point of view, which portrays the situation in the area in such a way as to push the Palestine issue down on the agenda of American priorities.

The Israelis are going to stress in their talks with the American congressmen Israel's opposition to the U.S. jet fighter deal with Saudi Arabia, the situation in Lebanon and the so-called Soviet menace to the area, as well as the need to "safeguard stability in the Gulf, beautify the Camp David process and portray the European initiative as a threat to American prestige.

Naturally, the Israeli officials will use the U.S. arms deal with Saudi Arabia as a pretext to extort as much American arms and equipment as possible. They will also send crocodile tears over Lebanon, while they are actually its deadliest enemy, and have played a major role in causing that country's anguish. They will also offer Israel's services as a policeman to protect the area

against Soviet expansionism, and to secure the stability of the Gulf, while in fact it is Israeli aggression which is the central danger threatening the area.

If the American congressmen are capable of recognising the truth in the area, they will not be fooled by the Israeli position. They will recognise that the Palestine issue is the central issue here, that the achievement of a just and honourable settlement in the area is the real guarantee for peace, and that stability cannot be imposed on the area by a power from abroad—whether airborne, or by sea or by land. Nor can it be achieved by employing Israel as a policeman brandishing the American club, but by respecting the rights of the Arabs to defend the area and keep it free of foreign domination.

AL DUSTOUR: Although France has reconsidered its idea of sending "neutral" forces to Lebanon, the ghost of an internationalisation of the Lebanese crisis still exists, and the Israeli menace threatening to take advantage of the deteriorating situ-

ation in Lebanon also still exists.

By going back on its original idea, France gives some hope that Lebanon can be kept away from involvement in the international struggle.

Furthermore, France is inclined now to support the legitimate Lebanese authorities represented by the president, government and the army, and to work for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

The role of the Lebanese themselves is the most important factor in blocking any foreign intervention, and it is they only who can stop the bloodshed and foil the plots of partition.

Without this Lebanese role, the attempts of the Falangists to establish their separatist state in collaboration with Israel cannot be stopped.

Without this Lebanese role, UNIFIL will remain incapable of stopping the recurrent Israeli attacks on Lebanon, on the Palestinian resistance and on the refugee camps, or stopping Israel from dealing with renegade Maj. Saad Haddad and his militia.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

'No deliberate scheme'

To the editor:

I refer to the article published in your issue of 12 April 1981 under the headline "UNRWA is not meeting its commitment, teachers say." The situation in which UNRWA teachers in Jordan and Syria are at present placed is indeed most regrettable, and their concern is fully understandable. However, there are a number of points and charges in the interview which I should like to correct.

First, the Agency has no "deliberate scheme" to terminate its education services in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. The Agency is urgently appealing for \$24 million in cash to keep its schools in Jordan and Syria running until the end of 1981. Unless the Agency has funds, it clearly cannot pay salaries, etc. (The Agency schools

in Lebanon, as a result of recent appeals, are covered financially for the whole of 1981, as are the schools in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.)

Second, the Agency has no liquidation policy. Reductions in certain services, mainly in the flour entitlement, were forced on the Agency by the lack of funds contributed to the Agency. The funds "saved" were used in the last few years to continue the education programme in full.

Third, it is the member states of the United Nations who have approved resolutions to assist the refugees and the Agency will continue to provide its services with the funds provided by the member states until its mandate is terminated by the General Assembly of the United Nations. Its current mandate ends on 30 June 1984.

Fourth, the Agency's deficit is real and very serious. It certainly never has been a game, nor has it been an artificial ghost.

Fifth, any staff proposal that the Agency makes up for its current deficit by using the termination

indemnities of its employees on a temporary basis would require support of all Agency staff, temporary use of these funds would in all probability worsen Agency's 1982 financial situation.

Sixth, the question of placing the Agency's budget on that of the United Nations rests with the member states of the United Nations and not UNRWA.

Seventh, the Agency's funds will return to the area of operations as soon as this becomes practicable.

Finally, in conclusion, I should like to reiterate that the Agency considers that refugee children should continue to attend Agency schools, and is doing so with governments and others to ensure that the necessary funds are available in the next few weeks to enable them to do so.

I trust that you will publish these facts.

Yours faithfully,

A. I. A.
Public Information Officer
UNRWA, Jordan

Fertilizer facts

To the editor:

Your article dated April 13, 1981, about the Aluminium Fluoride plant to be built besides the Jordan fertilizer complex contains some errors and misinterpretation which we like to correct as follows:

(1) Fluosilicic Acid, and not Fluoristic Acid, is produced as a by-product during Phosphoric Acid manufacturing.

(2) The Fertilizer Complex cost, including the Aluminium Fluoride plant, is around \$435 million.

(3) You mentioned that "with backing from the Gulf states and

support from the Jordanian Government, the company still has loans of \$63 million for project", while in fact the company will be financing the additional cost by increasing its capacity by JD 15 million (equivalent about \$47 million), and by obtaining domestic and external loans.

(4) The commercial product of Ammonium Phosphate is expected to start in mid-1982.

Yours faithfully,

D. M. Ma...
General Manager
Jordan Fertilizer Industry Company Ltd

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

4:00	Koran
4:30	Soccer (Saudi Arabia vs. Qatar)
5:40	Cartoons
6:25	B.J. and the Bear Programme Preview
7:25	Local Programme News in Arabic
8:00	Arabic series
9:30	Programme on Arts
10:00	Hawaii 5-0
11:10	News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:30	Comedy (Butterflies)
9:10	Lady Killers
10:00	News in English
10:15	Hawaii 5-0

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00	Sign on Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:45	Morning Show
10:00	News Headlines
10:30	Morning Show
11:00	30 Minute Theatre
12:00	Signing off News Headlines
12:03	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instrumental Country Music Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals Old Favourites
17:00	Water: Source of Food
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	Classical Showcase
18:30	Story Time
19:00	News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)
19:10	News Reports
19:30	Disco Evening Show
20:30	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show
21:57	News Headlines
22:00	Sign off

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	0330 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man." 18:30 Now Music USA
19:00	News 20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
21:00	VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.
22:00	Sign off

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	
7:40	Cairo (EA)
8:30	Jeddah
9:15	Kuwait
9:30	Muscat, Dubai
9:55	Damascus
10:55	Aqaba
13:00	Larnaca, Bucharest
13:10	(Istanbul)
14:00	Jeddah (SV)
15:05	Larnaca (CY)

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMAI

04:00 Newsdesk 04:45 Country

Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55

Reflections 05:00 World News 24

Hours News Summary 05:30 Mass

ters of Earth Music 05:45 The

World Today 06:00 Newsdesk

06:30 The Best of Becham 07:00

10:00 Newsdesk 10:30 Country

11:00 Newsdesk 11:30 Country

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JELLINE

MIDDLE EAST

Israel admits arming north Lebanon rightists

Tel Aviv, April 14 (R) — Israel is been supplying arms and other military equipment to rightists in northern Lebanon in fight against the Syrians, military sources said today. Israel exports the Lebanese right winners by "giving them the means equipment to fight. This is especially true in the southern part Lebanon and also, though to a lesser extent, in the north," the sources who refused to be named, told reporters. But they denied at Israel had any military advisers in Lebanon.

This is the first time Israel has admitted arming the rightists in northern Lebanon. More than a year ago, Israel officially confirmed that it had been supplying military aid to the rightist militia in the south, following the 1978 pre-invasion of the area. Israel would not permit the destruction of rightist forces in Lebanon because this would free the

Syrians to move southwards closer to the Israeli border and pose a direct threat to Israel, the sources said. "The welfare of the Christians in Lebanon is a vital interest to us. We cannot allow their destruction and the movement of Syrian forces close to our border."

Israel's support for the Lebanese rightists was based on a vital national self-interest and humanitarian concern, the sources said.

"As Jews, who lived as minorities in different countries and suffered genocide under the Nazis we cannot stand idle and watch another minority being wiped out," they added.

Israel would continue to carry out pre-emptive strikes against Palestinian targets in Lebanon to prevent planned guerrilla raids against Israel, the sources said.

They refused to confirm or deny a report that the Israeli army chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Rafael Eitan, vis-



Lt. Gen. Eitan

ited the rightist militia headquarters in Jouniyya, northern Lebanon, two weeks ago.

The report, in the London Daily Telegraph, said it was at least Gen. Eitan's third visit to the rightist forces in northern Lebanon.

Israel told a senior United Nations official yesterday that the only way to stop the fighting in Lebanon was to order the Syrian forces and Palestinian guerrillas out of the country.

U.N. Under-Secretary Brian Urquhart, who is visiting Israel, Lebanon and Syria to try to find a solution to the Lebanese crisis, was told "yesterday" by Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir that Israel blames Syria and the Palestinians for destabilising Lebanon.

Mr. Begin said Israel was not opposed to the idea of setting up a new international force, as proposed by France and the United States, to enforce the peace in Lebanon. But government officials believed this was at present unlikely.

"These violations far surpassed ordinary incidents because in this case a large-scale carefully planned operation was involved complete with Turkish aircraft transferred from distant bases," he said.

Mr. Ioannis Pesmazoglou, president of the Democratic Socialist Party, said: "I wish to point out that the (Greek) government is handling the case of the Aegean air space in an irresponsible manner."

The Greek foreign ministry spokesman said Turkey had not yet replied to the protest from Athens. But he added: "The government has proved very well it knows how to defend the country's national rights."

However, the Greek gov-

Majlis deputy investigator says

'No more torture in Iran Prisons'

"We talked with the prisoners for eight to 11 hours a day, but the one issue that did not arise was torture."

"The biggest complaint is that their fate is not clear, and that was why one person held for selling banned newspapers thought he was being tortured," said Mr. Besharat Jahromi, apparently referring to allegations that some prisoners are held for long periods without charge or trial.

Ayatollah Khomeini ordered the setting up of the commission after President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr alleged last November that torture, a highly-charged

issue after the brutalities of the Shah's regime, was again being practised in Iran.

A group of 133 dissident Iranian intellectuals alleged: "Once more the torture rack has been erected, chains and tortures and cables have been prepared and the political prisoners of Iran have been deprived of their basic human rights."

The commission is expected to issue its full report shortly.

"According to the studies made so far, there is no torture in Iran, and if there was any torture, it was more than six months ago," the newspaper quoted him as saying. (R)

She said the commission, set up by order of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini last December, had studied 3,620 files and had visited variety of military and civilian prisons.

What is going on in Iranian jails is to the credit of the Islamic republic," said Majlis Deputy Ali Mohammad Besharat Jahromi, quoted in the evening newspaper *Azhan*.

He said the commission, set up by order of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini last December, had studied 3,620 files and had visited variety of military and civilian prisons.

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ECONOMY

Allies criticise U.S. for aid-cut decision

TOKYO, April 14 (R) — President Reagan's decision to reduce aid to international institutions helping developing countries was criticised at a weekend meeting of the "big five" industrial powers. Japanese Finance Minister Michio Watanabe said today.

He told reporters the criticism was voiced when finance ministers of Japan, West Germany, France and Britain held secret talks with the United States in London, but did not elaborate.

The Reagan administration has urged Congress to pass legislation authorising the funding of multinational banks such as the World Bank and its soft-loan affiliate, the International Development Association (IDA).

But the administration is seeking some cuts and modifications to the pending increases. Officials want the proposed U.S. pledge of \$8.77 billion to be spread over six years rather than make a lump-sum contribution next year.

It also wants to trim funding for the IDA this year to \$540 million from the \$1.08 billion

sought by the Carter administration and similar cuts for next year.

Mr. Watanabe said none of the participants criticised high U.S. interest rates, as some press reports had speculated.

There was no criticism of U.S. interest rates because of a general feeling that they were necessary to curb American inflation, he said.

He said Japan, West Germany, France and Britain would deal with the problem of high U.S. interest rates individually by such means as increased capital inflows to offset money chasing high dollar interest rates.

Some West European nations, notably France, feel that U.S. interest rates are delaying other nations' recovery from world recession.

Central bankers, at a regular meeting of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) in Basle yesterday, saw no immediate prospect of interest rates coming down, despite pressure from the French and West German governments,

European central banking sources said.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Saudis offer \$32m credit to India

NEW DELHI, April 14 (R) — Saudi Arabia today offered India a credit of \$32 million to help build a hydro-electric project in Eastern Bihar, official sources said.

The offer followed discussions with the Saudi Foreign Minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal, who arrived yesterday for a two-day visit.

Saudi Arabia has previously given India loans totalling \$100 million for two electricity projects.

India's Finance Minister, Ramaswami Venkataaraman, had a 45-minute meeting with Prince Saud and told him of the country's difficulties in importing enough crude oil to meet its needs because of the continuing Gulf war, officials said.

Saudi oil supplies to India have not yet been decided for this year but petroleum ministry sources said they could be up to four million tonnes (\$0,000 barrels a day).

Officials said Prince Saud showed interest in India's liberalised investment policy which was announced last year to attract petrodollars for industrial projects.

Indonesian oil aide replaced

JAKARTA, April 14 (R) — The man who rescued Indonesia's state Pertamina Oil Company from near-bankruptcy is to be replaced in a management shake-up announced by oil minister Dr. Subroto today.

He told reporters that Mr. Yudo Sumboyo, at present director for domestic supply, would next Monday replace the current director, Mr. Piet Haryono, who leaves after five years during which Pertamina's debts were whittled down from \$10 billion to two billion.

Dr. Subroto, who also announced a series of other changes in the company, said Mr. Haryono's contract had expired.

Mr. Haryono took over from General Ibu Sutomo, who built the company into a huge conglomerate but then ran into trouble over tanker charters that led to debts of over \$10 billion.

State banks bailed out the company, which gave up its non-oil

interests in a reshaping under Mr. Haryono. The government said recently that the debts were down to a little over two billion dollars.

Chrysler: no urge to merge

DETROIT, April 14 (R) — The Chrysler Corporation said yesterday it had no plans to pursue discussions with the Ford Motor Company on a possible merger.

Chrysler said it was "now in a position to be a viable and strong competitor, with or without a partner."

Fords last week rejected an inquiry from Chrysler's investment banking firm, Salomon Brothers, regarding possible merger or similar joint arrangement.

Chrysler said discussions are continuing "with several companies which see the potential of a long-range relationship." None of the companies was identified.

"We will continue to consider all possible joint ventures that are in the interests of both parties," Chrysler said.

"We feel confident that as our improving results are made evident through the 1981 year, the independent viability of this company will be clear to all," it added.

In San Francisco, General Motors Corporation Chairman Roger Smith said the company will not raise car prices for the rest of the 1981 model year.

He told a shareholders' meeting an average price increase of 3.5 per cent or \$351 per car that took effect yesterday would be the last for the current model year.

FAO to discuss Near East agriculture

ROME, April 14 (A.P.) — The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said it will hold its 15th conference on agriculture in the Near East from April 21-25 in Rome.

The conference will be attended by ministers and other senior officials of 24 countries in the Near East as well as by delegates from international and Arab organisations, the FAO said.

Concorde programme comes under fire

LONDON, April 14 (R) — Britain should either cut its spending on the money-losing Anglo-French supersonic airliner Concorde or abandon it, an all-party parliamentary committee said today.

Concorde had cost the British taxpayer £900 million (nearly two billion dollars) since the project began in 1962, the parliamentary industry and trade committee said in a report.

The programme still involved spending \$123 million (\$260 million) over the next five years and it would be cheaper to end operations, it said.

"At a time when so many aspects of public spending have been subjected to rigorous appraisal, we find it remarkable that the Concorde project appears to have been immune from such appraisal," the committee said.

Its chairman, Sir Donald Kaberry, told a press conference that Concorde "has sped like a modern Frankenstein monster and burst through the restraints of all financial estimates."

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, April 14 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.1785/95	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1902/05	Canadian dollar
	2.1610/20	West German marks
	2.3970/4000	Dutch guilders
	1.9685/9700	Swiss francs
	5.1000/50	French francs
	35.42/45	Belgian francs
	1077.00/1078.00	Italian lire
	214.15/215.05	Japanese yen
	4.6930/40	Swedish crowns
	5.4695/4715	Norwegian crowns
	6.8115/30	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	485.00/486.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, April 14 (R) — Share prices closed mixed after an extremely quiet session, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up one point at 547.6.

The market was steadier today, due in large part to the rise in U.K. February industrial production announced yesterday, they added. However, interest was small and prices drifted from early highs. Thorn ended 8p higher but other leading electricals were a penny lower. Leading banks fell as much as 5p though Royal Bank of Scotland gained 5p.

Canadians were lower while U.S. shares were mixed.

Northern Engineering was unchanged at 89 but Hawker Siddeley added 8p while Tubes and GKN firmed 4p and 6p respectively.

News International gained 13p after reporting sharply higher first half pre-tax profits while, also after results, Associated British gained 5p.

U.K. government bonds ended with small gains after a dull session.

Industrial world faces problems of huge trade imbalances

LONDON, (R) — With trade slumping and traditional strongholds like West Germany in balance of payments trouble, this year's round of international economic conferences will face problems of huge imbalances in world commerce.

One pattern has already become familiar: the enormous surpluses of the OPEC countries as dollars flood into the oil-exporting nations to pay for dearer energy.

But there have also been shifts of trade patterns in the West in recent years that could cause strains between the financial leaders.

The European Economic Community as a whole is in serious deficit and its most powerful economy, West Germany, is in balance of payments difficulties even though its manufacturing productivity remains comparatively strong.

On the other hand the United

States now has a balance of payments surplus after several years during which lack of confidence in the American economy had weakened the dollar. And Britain, even though it is having to fight desperately against industrial decline, also has a current account surplus. Concern has grown about the Common Market's waning competitiveness. The EEC trade deficit almost doubled to \$61 billion in 1980 compared with 1979.

Europeans are alarmed about the success of Japan's exports to the EEC, hitting domestic industries which already are having to cut workforces and hours, especially in carmaking.

This, plus American concern about Japanese cars penetrating U.S. markets, could raise temperatures at the Ottawa economic summit in July. The Europeans also complain that U.S. oil and gas controls protect its synthetic fibres industry by giving it lower-priced fuel, while the Americans argue

their edge comes from industrial efficiency.

West Germany plans to place the issue of Japanese exports on the agenda of the summit which brings together the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada.

West Germany in 1980 had a current account deficit of about \$13.4 billion, more than double that of 1979. It has been hit by high oil import bills, prices in terms of the dollar which has risen against the mark, and by German tourism abroad.

West Germany, however, is still the world's second largest exporting nation only marginally behind the U.S. according to the latest United Nations statistics which show the U.S. share of world exports in 1979 at 10.9 per cent and Germany's at 10.5.

Nevertheless, some West German experts feel their country's share may have passed its peak, particularly in cars, mechanical

engineering and electronic goods.

Meanwhile, Japan's share of world exports has almost doubled since 1980 with 6.3 per cent.

Japan has to import almost all its energy needs and oil costs add enormously to its total imports bill. Even so, it registered a trade surplus because of high exports.

These imbalances, and their disturbing effects on currencies will be studied by experts of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) whose policy-making interim committee meets in Gabon next month before the September annual meeting in Washington.

The experts will be looking again at the phenomenon of the enormous OPEC surplus which has been building steadily since oil prices began soaring in 1974.

The oil-exporting developing countries registered a balance of payments surplus of \$115 billion in 1980, compared with \$68 billion in 1979 and only \$8 billion in 1973.

The avalanche of money into

OPEC is one of the biggest international transfers of cash in history, compared by some historians to the vast flow of treasure from the Americas to Spain and Portugal in the 16th and 17th centuries.

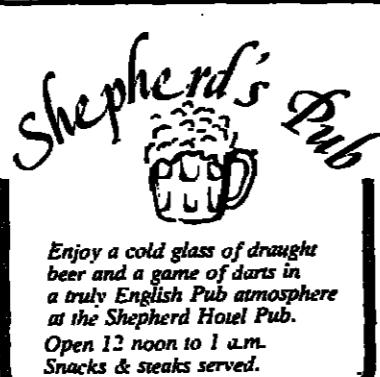
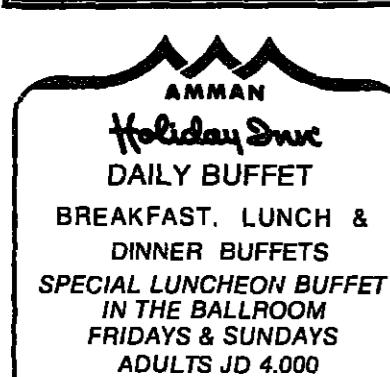
In sharp contrast, the Western industrial countries have slumped from an overall balance of payments surplus of \$10 billion in 1973 to a deficit of \$80 billion last year.

IMF experts and international bankers have been grappling with the problem of "recycling" some of OPEC's cash to fuel economic recovery in the West through investment and also to help development in the Third World.

The Geneva-based secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which sets rules for 70 per cent of the world's commerce, reports that the world economy in 1980 suffered its worst year since 1975.

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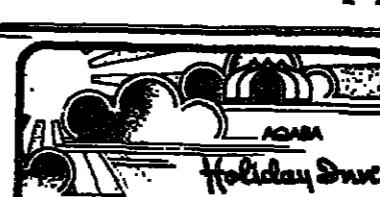
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Silver anniversary of the century's greatest fairy tale



Monaco's Prince Rainier III, and Princess Grace

By Carolyn Leuh

MARIE CARLO. Monaco — Once upon a time in a principality by the sea, a handsome prince was strolling through his castle when he met a beautiful actress. They married within a year in the century's greatest fairy tale come true.

As they mark their 25th wedding anniversary, former American movie star Grace Kelly and Monaco's Prince Rainier are lending credence to the old end of all good fairy tales.

They have been living happily ever after.

It is thicker around the waist at their civil ceremony on April 19, 1956, and the church ceremony the next day. He is grayer and the temples.

The love affair that sent 1,600 tourists flocking to this tiny island a quarter of a century ago, ever, has endured.

Their love story is still strong — it is not the same kind of love had 25 years ago," said Nadine Lacoste, who has been Princess Grace's spokeswoman since a few weeks after the wedding.

The protective Rainier once filed a libel suit against a newspaper that implied that Caroline, then a teenager, was not a virgin. On another occasion, he filed suit to stop a stripper from performing under the name of Caroline of Monaco.

Close friends say the prince has striven to make his marriage work because he suffered greatly the divorce of his parents.

Beyond the multitude of problems that any married couple face,

they two daughters while they were attending school there," Mrs. Lacoste said. "Prince Rainier remained in Monte Carlo where their son was in school. They expected some members of the press to misconstrue it," she said. "But that didn't bother them. What was important to them was that they were not shirking off their parental responsibilities and that the whole family was together on the weekends."

Their beautiful children are now grown-ups. Princess Caroline, 24, has been the main focus of publicity since her divorce last year from French playboy Philippe Junot. Crown Prince Albert is 23 and Princess Stephanie just turned 16.

Their children have been a major concern for Grace and Rainier, whose union has been marked by their adherence to traditional roles in marriage. She gave up a brilliant film career to devote herself to husband and home. He left behind a fast-living past to become a strong family man.

It was in the castle overlooking the blue Mediterranean Sea that Grace and Rainier met. They corresponded after she returned to Hollywood. He followed with a trip to the United States and in January 1956 they announced their engagement at the Philadelphia home of her father, an Irish construction worker who became a millionaire.

The wedding received such massive international attention that Princess Grace once told a friend she remembered it as being

a ceremony where "there was a camera lens behind every flower."

When the newlyweds returned almost from the day of their meeting, when the 25-year-old Grace Kelly was the star attraction of the Cannes Film Festival in 1955.

She had won an academy award for her portrayal of Bing Crosby's wife in the 1954 film "The Country Girl." Miss Kelly also was the star of such Alfred Hitchcock classics as "Dial M For Murder," "Rear Window" and "To Catch a Thief."

While she was in Cannes, a photographer decided the traditional swimsuit shot on the beach would not do for the classy American film star.

Instead, the photographer sought and received permission to photograph Miss Kelly in the castle of Monaco. A slice of a gambling resort and tax haven surrounded by Southern France that has been ruled by Rainier's Grimaldi family since the 13th century.

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The royal couple plan to spend their silver wedding anniversary in California where they will spend their vacation with their children after a 10-day visit to Japan. Unlike their wedding day, the press has not been invited to mark this occasion. It is to be a private, family affair. (A-P)

Grace and Rainier were burdened with the scrutiny of a never-sated press.

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Crime declines in Shanghai

By Ian Mackenzie

SHANGHAI — Shanghai, regarded as the vice capital of pre-communist China, still has crime problems, but they are diminishing, according to a senior judicial official.

A resurgence of gambling and growing foreign influence are two of the leading causes of crime in China's largest city, says Mr. Xin Deli, deputy head of Shanghai's judicial bureau. But, he adds:

"compared to previous years, crime is decreasing." "But even with the decrease, Shanghai could use double the number of judges it now has to ease the work of the courts," Mr. Xin said. There are now about 200 judges and 100 assistants at municipal, district and county level.

Mr. Xin, 53, said about two-thirds of the cases handled in courts were civil and one-third criminal. The average district or county court heard about 10 criminal cases a month, but only 40 per cent of suspects actually appeared in court.

Of the criminal cases, about 85 per cent involved theft, and 15 per cent more serious crime such as rape and murder.

Unemployed youngsters, mainly recent school-leavers, estimated to number up to 800,000 out of a population of 11 million, are responsible for about 10 per cent of Shanghai's crime, Mr. Xin said.

The main offenders, he said,

were young apprentices in workshops and factories, students, peasants, people recently released from reformatory or prison and some prison fugitives.

"One of the main causes of crime is gambling among the people," Mr. Xin said. "They lose their money and don't have enough to regain it, so they steal or even sell their family belongings."

Gambling was banned after the communists took power in China in 1949, but has re-emerged along with the general relaxation of policies over the past five years.

Mr. Xin said another problem was that young people in rural areas around the city stole agricultural products not easily available in state markets from their communes and took them to the city to sell at high prices.

A further cause of crime was the growth of foreign influences as more and more tourists poured into the city.

"Some young people are eager to copy foreign living standards, particularly in clothes, and they want more money to buy luxurious furniture and other things for their homes," he said. "They don't have enough money, so they try to get them through theft."

Professional prostitution that once flourished in the city was no longer a problem. "But we do have some young women who admire Western living standards, and this causes them to have illegal relations with some foreigners, particularly international

seamen," Mr. Xin said.

He denied there was a drug problem, although other sources have said there is a limited amount of drug-taking in some Chinese cities despite the threat of severe punishment.

But Mr. Xin disclosed that limited amounts of opium grown for medical purposes in south China were being stolen and smuggled out to Taiwan and Hong Kong.

The main smuggling involved wrist watches and electronic goods like radios and tape recorders in short supply on the mainland which were exchanged for gold and precious objects from China.

Dealing with serious crimes brought to court, Mr. Xin said murders were committed "mainly because of failed love affairs, quarrels between neighbours and fighting among young people."

Foreign and local sources said the teeming metropolis was a volatile city with a potential for violence never far beneath the surface.

The main causes appeared to be cramped quarters — Shanghai has the worst housing problem in China with 60 per cent of its inhabitants on average having to live in accommodation with a floor area of less than four square metres — and a serious shortage of entertainment facilities.

The sources, however, discounted rumours circulating in Peking early this year of possible terrorist bomb attacks and sabot-

age in Shanghai. Mr. Xin admitted that there had been a couple of explosions last January, but said they had been caused by peasants bringing large quantities of fireworks into the city illegally for sale before the lunar new year spring festival.

Sources in contact with young people in the city also discounted political dissidence as posing a threat to the authorities. Any dissidence that existed appeared to be unorganised and sporadic, they said.

Mr. Xin said criminals in Shanghai were usually dealt with in one of three ways.

First time offenders were "educated" instead of being taken to court. If the offender was a worker, he was sent to his work unit and "educated by the ideological department of the unit."

Some juvenile criminals were sent to reform school or "work-and-study schools." Police were responsible for sending offenders to reformatories, while parents or teachers recommended youngsters for a period of work-and-study.

Offenders assigned to work-and-study courses were mainly middle school students, some young factory apprentices, or jobless youngsters who had left middle school.

"Only a relatively small percentage — about 40 per cent — of criminals will be sentenced in court," Mr. Xin added. (Reuters)

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1980 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♦ AK854
♥ AQ3
♦ Void
♦ KJ873

WEST EAST

♦ Q103 ♦ J7
♦ 84 ♦ K652
♦ QJ1054 ♦ K9752
♦ 1065 ♦ 94

SOUTH

♦ 962
♥ J1097
♦ A83
♦ AQ2

The bidding:

South West North East
Pass 1 ♦ Pass
1 ♥ Pass 2 ♦ Pass
3 NT Pass 4 ♥ Pass
6 ♦ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Queen of ♦

So many of our readers have said that we are behind the times because we still espouse four-card majors, that we have finally given in to the pressure. The new edition of *Goren's Bridge Complete*, which has just arrived in the bookstores, includes a detailed chapter on five-card majors.

Despite the modern trend, four-card majors prove spectacularly successful even though partner has only three-card support. The 4-3 major fit is known to the

trade as the "Moysian fit." It is named after the late editor of *Bridge World Magazine* who was the most ardent and forceful proponent of four-card majors. This hand would have given him great delight.

North-South reached a contract of six hearts on a Moysian fit. Since it was quite likely that North held four hearts for his strong auction, South simply bid what he felt he could make. Events proved that he was right.

West led the queen of diamonds, and the hand was soon over. Declarer showed exemplary technique when he ruffed with the queen of hearts and led ace and another heart. It made no difference whether East won or held up. In practice, East won the king and led another diamond. Declarer won the ace, drew the remaining trumps, and then ran five club tricks and the ace-king of spades to come to twelve tricks.

What would have tickled Sonny Moysian's palate most of all was the fact that although North-South had eight-card fits in both spades and clubs, the only slam that will succeed is the one in the seven-card heart fit!

We have always maintained that there is nothing wrong with a 4-3 fit, providing the long hand does not get forced and cause declarer to lose control.

THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS	24 Oriental cereal staple	43 Siamese	13 Of an Arab land
1 Froth	44 European Recovery org.	44 Something valuable	14 Something
6 Something hidden	26 Chevalier movie	45 High crag	19 Impetus
11 — Washington	27 Port — (French cheese)	46 — Washington	23 — Washington
13 — Washington	28 Obsequious	48 Goes astray	25 Washington —
15 Hospital doctor	30 Constrict	49 African jurisdiction	26 First name in movies
16 Hanson's characters	31 Louver	51 Washington —	27 Party for men
17 Makes lace	33 Thorny projection	53 Dissolved substances	29 Opening
18 Washington	35 Plane trips	54 Territory near Italy	30 Lapse
20 On this side: pref.	38 — Washington	55 Hawaiian geese	32 Craftiness
21 Terminal abbr.	39 Ooze	56 Curves	33 David's son
22 Ornamental vessels	40 Attention-getting sound	57 Dumb	34 Childish
23 Dumb	42 Cassini		35 Terror

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

A	F	A	R	E	M	B	I	M	E	G	U	S
M	O	N	O	L	I	O	E	E	P	E	E	
D	U	O	F	F	U	N	D	U	N	N	D	
U	N	D	F	U	N	D	U	N	N	D	N	
N	U	N	D	F	U	N	D	U	N	N	D	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15					16								
17					18	19							20
21					22								23
24					25	2							

WORLD

Soviets charge rebels acquire new landmines

MOSCOW, April 14 (Agencies) — Afghan rebels equipped with a new type of land mine are harassing Afghan military convoys near the Pakistan border, according to an unusually frank article in the Soviet Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* today.

A *Pravda* correspondent, named as Major P. Strelchenko, said rebels opposing the Soviet-backed government in Kabul were blowing up bridges, blocking roads and sniping at Afghan convoys in the Kunar region of Afghanistan.

He said counter-revolutionary bands were now equipped with a new kind of caseless mine that was impossible to trace with conventional mine detectors.

"They have no metallic part... such a mine can be passed over by 40 trucks, but the 41st will be blown into the sky," he said.

The article drew a heroic picture of tank personnel, not specified as Soviet, who preceded such convoys deliberately to explode such mines.

It suggested that Afghan villagers were suffering at the hands of such rebel attacks, saying they left behind them wounded children. When Afghan convoys got

through to villages whose food supplies had been cut off by rebel action they were welcomed with open arms.

The article said the road between the town of Faizabad in north-eastern Afghanistan and the village of Kishm to the south had become known as the "road of death" because of the frequency of rebel attacks.

In one of its few direct allusions to the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan it said "bandits" had set a price of 800,000 Afghans (\$18,000) on the life of a Soviet engineer called Valentin Valentimovich Kelish who led operations to repair blown-up bridges and roads.

It recounted one incident in which it said bandits had killed villagers in Kunar region for refusing them help.

An Afghan army commander who led troops to their rescue was trapped in a house after evacuating

Afghan exile criticises rebels

Afghan rebels recently captured and burned alive four Soviet army officers, a prominent Afghan exile has reported, strongly criticising the rebels.

The Russians were captured during heavy fighting in the first week of April in Paktia Province, sprinkled with gasoline and burned to death, Mr. Faried Mohammad Maiwand, a former planning official of the Kabul government, told reporters, quoting information brought by travellers from Afghanistan.

Mr. Maiwand said it was regrettable that the *mujahidin* or "Muslim holy warriors" as the rebels call themselves "behave just like the Soviets..."

If the insurgents "do not respect the combatant status of Soviet soldiers, how do they expect the Russians to stick to the rules of war under the Geneva Convention for prisoners of war?" he asked.

In the Paktia fighting the Soviets suffered heavy casualties, losing seven tanks and large quantities of weapons and ammunition, Mr. Maiwand said, quoting the reports from his homeland.

He said the rebel cause would have been served better had the insurgents allowed world news organisations to interview the captured Soviet army men rather than showing merely dead men's identity cards.

ETA strikes In Bilbao

BILBAO, April 14 (A.P.) — Basque separatists shot and killed two retired Spanish army officers today in separate but related attacks and have released an industrialist they kidnapped three months ago, police said.

Early today, retired Civil Guard Col. Osvaldo Rodriguez, 60, was shot in the head and died instantly in a quiet Bilbao street, police said. And a few hours later another retired lieutenant colonel, died in north Bilbao when gunmen opened fire with automatic weapons from a speeding car.

The month-old occupation continues and the protesters put their case on national television last night.

The government newspaper *Zycie Warszaw* published a report today on a symposium held at Warsaw's Academy of Agriculture in which nearly all the participants came out in favour of registering the farmers' Solidarity union.

"If we want to improve anything in the countryside then we cannot count on the old structures," one of the participants was quoted as saying.

"There is no chance of carrying out any economic reform in the countryside without rural Solidarity."

A Sejm (parliamentary) commission is reviewing

LONDON, April 14 (R) — British parliamentarians last night decided against expelling newly-elected Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla Bobby Sands, now starving to death in the Northern Ireland jail, the leader of the House of Commons announced.

Mr. Sands, 27, a member of the violent provisional wing of the IRA, won the predominantly Roman Catholic Fermanagh-Tyrone constituency of Northern Ireland last week in a straight fight with a Protestant standing for continued union of the province with Britain.

It would also make Sands more of a hero in the eyes of the IRA and its supporters," the official noted.

Mr. Pym, who conferred with parliamentary leaders of Labourites, Liberals and the Northern Ireland's Protestant official Unionist Party, will report to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's cabinet today.

Political sources said the projected problem of an IRA guerrilla becoming a British MP may not actually arise. Mr. Sands, serving a 14-year terrorism sentence for possessing firearms, is on the 44th day of a hunger strike for recognition as a political prisoner and the IRA has said he only has two weeks to live.

Northern Ireland has 12 seats in the House of Commons, mostly held by Protestants.

Protestants outnumber Roman Catholics two-to-one in the strife-torn British province, which the IRA is fighting to reunite with the overwhelmingly Catholic Republic of Ireland.

Earlier, there were reports that the IRA planned to run other jailed guerrillas in next month's local elections to focus more attention of the campaign to get Britain to treat them as political prisoners.

Activist Bernadette Devlin McAliskey is scheduled to fly to the United States this weekend to drum up more publicity for the campaign.

'Only a 'matter of weeks,' officials say'

Polish farmers will have right to form unions soon

WARSAW, April 14 (R) — Official Polish sources said today it seemed it would be only a "matter of weeks" before private farmers win the right to set up their own Solidarity-style independent trade union.

The demand for a rural Solidarity union has been resisted by the communist authorities who see in it a further erosion of their power.

It lay at the heart of the crisis which took Solidarity, the free trade union born in last summer's industrial turmoil, to the brink of a general strike last month.

Farmers seeking union rights had occupied the headquarters of the pro-government Peasant Party in the northern city of Bydgoszcz. Solidarity activists supporting the farmers were evicted by police from the provincial assembly hall, and some of them were alleged to have been beaten.

The month-old occupation continues and the protesters put their case on national television last night.

The government newspaper *Zycie Warszaw* published a report today on a symposium held at Warsaw's Academy of Agriculture in which nearly all the participants came out in favour of registering the farmers' Solidarity union.

"If we want to improve anything in the countryside then we cannot count on the old structures," one of the participants was quoted as saying.

"There is no chance of carrying out any economic reform in the countryside without rural Solidarity."

A Sejm (parliamentary) commission is reviewing

the question, and official sources told reporters they were confident that a settlement would be reached in favour of the farmers.

"It appears to be only a matter of weeks," one of the sources said.

Solidarity leader Lech Walesa spoke on television last night and complained bitterly that the authorities had so far given nothing except under threats and coercion.

Mr. Walesa cited the case of rural Solidarity, which already claims to represent some 800,000 of Poland's 3.5 million smallholders, among a series of unresolved problems and asked metorically why the government only acted under pressure.

"Why do we have to force the issue on censorship, trade union law, the farmers' union?" Mr. Walesa asked.

Mr. Walesa said his union was waiting for a gesture from the authorities to prove that they were genuinely committed to the process of political renewal.

"The government must come up with something, with an initiative, with a gesture which is not squeezed out by us... then we will believe there is a renewal that time," Mr. Walesa said.

Mr. Walesa's statements, broadcast on the main evening news bulletin, appeared to be his reply to a call by the Sejm last Friday for a 60-day strike-free period.

Solidarity's Warsaw branch said in its information service today that the parliamentary resolution was not legally binding.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Murtaza Bhutto ordered to court

PESHAWAR, April 14 (R) — Mr. Murtaza Bhutto, secretary general of Al-Zulfikar, the group which claimed responsibility for last month's hijacking of a Pakistani airplane has been ordered to appear in court to face charges of subversion, sabotage and attempting to wage war on Pakistan. The Peshawar military authorities has said that if he and 11 other opponents of the military government did not appear in court on April 27 they would automatically be sentenced as absconders to 14 years hard labour and have their property confiscated. Mr. Murtaza Bhutto, 27, son of Pakistan's executed prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was believed to have inherited his father's residences in Karachi and Larkana, homes used by his sister Benazir and mother Nusrat Bhutto, family sources said. Mr. Murtaza Bhutto has been out of Pakistan since his father's overthrow in a bloodless military coup led by Gen. Zia in July 1977. He is now mainly based in Kabul where Al-Zulfikar has its headquarters, western diplomats reported.

Political group demands Sikh nation

NEW DELHI, April 14 (A.P.) — A breakaway political group in India's Punjab State has demanded an independent nation for the country's 13 million Sikhs, claiming that sect members were being treated like "second-class citizens" in the country, the United News of India reported. A "World Sikh Convention" organised by the Akali Dal faction led by Mr. Jagdev Singh Talwandi at the northern city of Chandigarh adopted a resolution seeking associate membership of the United Nations for the new nation, to be known as "Desh Punjab," the agency said. An autonomous state, with foreign and defence policies guided by India, was necessary for the honourable survival of the Sikhs... and preservation of their separate identity", the resolution said.

'Yorkshire Ripper' to be tried April 29

LEEDS, England, April 14 (R) — Lorry driver Peter Sutcliffe, accused of murdering 13 women in a series of killings attributed by police to a man nicknamed the "Yorkshire Ripper" was ordered today to stand trial at London's central criminal court. A four-minute preliminary hearing set the case to begin on April 29 at the court, known as the Old Bailey, which has staged some of Britain's most famous murder trials. Britain's top law officer, Attorney-General Sir Michael Havers, will lead the prosecution. Mr. Sutcliffe, 35, married but with no children, did not appear at today's hearing. He is accused of murdering the women between October 1975 and November 1980, and with the attempted murder of seven women in the West Yorkshire area between July 1975 and November 1980. The series of attacks struck fear into the Yorkshire area of northern England.

\$10 million bail set for dope-smuggler

NEW YORK, April 14 (R) — A federal judge has set a record \$10 million as bail for a young American suspected of being a drug smuggler and who hit the headlines because he was a passenger on a hijacked Pakistani airliner. Californian Craig Clymore, 24, is alleged to be the organiser of a major heroin and hashish oil smuggling ring. He was one of three Americans on the Pakistani plane hijacked to Afghanistan and Syria last month. Mr. Clymore was later deported to New York from Syria to face charges that carry a penalty of life imprisonment. Brooklyn's federal District Court Judge Thomas Plant set the record bail after Prosecutor Thomas Roth alleged Mr. Clymore headed a ring of 40 couriers who travelled for the past three years between the Middle East and New York carrying hashish oil and heroin. Mr. Roth said Mr. Clymore had bank accounts in at least seven countries and had purchased nearly 1,000 airline tickets for his ring. He did not say how much money Mr. Clymore had, but he urged the judge to set a very high bail so that the Californian would not be set free pending trial. No trial date was set.

Italian left-wing intellectuals on the run

ROME, April 14 (A.P.) — Two prominent Italian left-wing intellectuals have fled Italy for the second time to avoid prosecution on charges related to terrorism, official sources said today. Mr. Franco Piperno and Mr. Lanfranco Pace, who were previously cleared of charges of conspiracy to kidnap and kill Christian Democrat Party President Aldo Moro, have gone to France, the sources said. Mr. Piperno and Mr. Pace are leaders of *Autonomia*, a Marxist extraparliamentary organisation in Italy that has been accused of having links to urban guerrilla violence. If the two had stayed in Italy, they would have faced charges of armed insurrection against the state and other politically related charges. They were extradited from France in October 1979 on the condition that they would only face charges related to the Moro killing. Those charges were dropped for lack of evidence. After that, the two had to return to France by April or face other outstanding accusations.

But he has only two weeks to live

House of Commons decides not to expel IRA member

LONDON, April 14 (R) — British parliamentarians last night decided against expelling newly-elected Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla Bobby Sands, now starving to death in the Northern Ireland jail, the leader of the House of Commons announced.

Several right-wing Conservative Party legislators, pressured by Protestant members from Northern Ireland, wanted a motion introduced to expel Mr. Sands. He could not take up his seat in the Commons anyway as he is behind bars.

But parliamentary sources said earlier yesterday that a motion to expel Mr. Sands would undermine the democratic process.

One official from the opposition Labour Party said a motion to expel Mr. Sands would be "hypocritical."

"It would also make Sands more of a hero in the eyes of the IRA and its supporters," the official noted.

Mr. Pym, who conferred with parliamentary leaders of Labourites, Liberals and the Northern Ireland's Protestant official Unionist Party, will report to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's cabinet today.

Political sources said the projected problem of an IRA guerrilla becoming a British MP may not actually arise. Mr. Sands, serving a 14-year terrorism sentence for possessing firearms, is on the 44th day of a hunger strike for recognition as a political prisoner and the IRA has said he only has two weeks to live.

Northern Ireland has 12 seats in the House of Commons, mostly held by Protestants.

Protestants outnumber Roman Catholics two-to-one in the strife-torn British province, which the IRA is fighting to reunite with the overwhelmingly Catholic Republic of Ireland.

Earlier, there were reports that the IRA planned to run other jailed guerrillas in next month's local elections to focus more attention of the campaign to get Britain to treat them as political prisoners.

Activist Bernadette Devlin McAliskey is scheduled to fly to the United States this weekend to drum up more publicity for the campaign.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

U.S. baseball roundup

NEW YORK, April 14 (A.P.) — Al Woods kayed Toronto's three-run fourth inning with a two-run single, and the Blue Jays kept their perfect record in home openers intact yesterday by defeating the New York Yankees. The Blue Jays have not lost a home opener in their five-year history. Jim Clancy survived a shaky first inning to gain the victory, retiring 14 consecutive batters in one stretch. He limited the Yankees to four hits over 71-3 innings before being relieved by Roy Lee Jackson. The Blue Jays, held to one single over the first three innings, finally got to Tommy John in the fourth. With one out, Lloyd Moseby singled and one out later John Mayberry walked. Otto Velez then doubled to left score Moseby and Woods followed with his two-run single. Toronto added two runs in the seventh on Alfonso Grifenhagen's triple. In other American League action, Jose Morales rounded a tie-breaking two-out, bases-loaded pinch single that scored two unearned runs and triggered a four-run ninth inning that lifted the Baltimore Orioles to a 5-1 victory over the Boston Red Sox. After being held to seven hits and one unearned by Boston rookie Steve Crawford, the Orioles loaded the bases in the ninth on Ken Singleton's double, a throwing error by shortstop Glenn Hoffman and pinch hitter Gary Roenick's infield hit. The Detroit-Kansas City game was rained out. In the National League, Steve Carlton earned his first victory of the new season as the Philadelphia Phillies took their home opener 5-1 over the Pittsburgh Pirates before a crowd of 60,404. Carlton gave up nine hits, drove in a run and set up another with a single. He struck out five and walked one. Tony Armas hit a tape-measure two-run shot off California rookie Luis Sanchez in the eighth inning to rally the unbeaten Oakland A's to a 3-2 victory, spoiling the Angels' home opener. In late NL games, Johnny Bench powered a three-run homer and Dan Driessen and Ray Knight hit solo shots as the Cincinnati Reds trimmed the San Diego Padres 7-1 and pinch hitter Jay Johnston singled home the tie-breaking run for Los Angeles in a three-run fourth-inning rally that gave the unbeaten Dodgers a 4-3 victory over the San Francisco Giants.

Jack Kramer Open tennis

LOS ANGELES, April 14 (A.P.) — Seventh-seeded Terry Moor topped unseeded Butch Walts 6-1, 7-5 to highlight first round play today in the \$75,000 Jack Kramer Open at the Los Angeles Tennis Club. Other first-round winners were Richard Meyer over Tom Gullikson 7-5, 6-2; Phil Dent of Australia over Francisco Gonzalez of Mexico 6-4, 7-5; Walter Redondo over Joao Soares of Brazil 6-3, 4-6, 6-2; and John Lloyd of Great Britain over Marty Davis 5-7, 6-4, 7-5. The Kramer tourney resumes tomorrow and runs through Easter Sunday.

FIFA denies NASL law amendment

ZURICH, April 14 (R) — Joao Havelange, president of the International Football Federation (FIFA), has denied allowing the North American Soccer League (NASL) to reinstate its variations on the laws of the game, FIFA announced today. Mr. Havelange, who is currently in Monaco, denied reports from New York that he had personally authorised NASL to revert to its local rules on offside and substitutions. In a statement, FIFA said Mr. Havelange had not been in contact with NASL but with the U.S. Soccer Federation, which is affiliated to FIFA. The U.S. federation may submit, if it wishes, a report on the subject to the FIFA executive committee in Madrid on May 7. "In the meantime, the decisions made by FIFA (at its executive committee meeting last December) in Rome still apply," the statement said. These were that NASL had 90 days in which to bring its rules into line or risk suspension. In New York last week, NASL Commissioner Phil Woosnam said Mr. Havelange had given permission for the league to revert to using up to three substitutes per game and to its 35-yard "offside line." Just before the NASL season opened two weeks ago Mr. Woosnam ordered teams to drop the rule changes, in accordance with the FIFA ruling. He reversed this decision on the basis of a letter he said Mr. Havelange had written to the U.S. Soccer Federation last week.

'Cold war' at India's doorstep

By Francois Durand

NEW DELHI — The cold war is at India's doorstep and never in the last 20 years has the international outlook been as grim as it is today, says Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who arrives here today for a five-day official visit to India, may share that assessment. But she and Mrs. Gandhi are unlikely to agree on how to improve the current international climate.

India and Britain hold widely different views on the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and U.S. counter moves to set up a rapid deployment force in the Gulf and rearm Pakistan, which are likely to dominate the Gandhi-Thatcher talks on world affairs.

In a major statement to parliament last week, Mrs. Gandhi said the focus of the cold war had shifted from Europe to the Indian Ocean littoral.

She said that confrontation policies threatened to engulf all nations, and deplored that 30 years of patient international diplomacy had been swept away by what she called "the hot winds of belligerence."

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